

**APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MANAGING A MOBILE PHONE  
ANSWERING MODE AND OUTGOING MESSAGE BASED ON A LOCATION  
OF THE MOBILE PHONE**

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**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

**1. Technical Field:**

The present invention is directed to an improved data processing system. More specifically, the present invention is directed to an apparatus and method for managing a mobile phone answering mode and outgoing message based on a location of the mobile phone.

**2. Description of Related Art:**

While traveling with a mobile phone, a phone user frequently gets calls at inconvenient locations/times. Often this inconvenience is caused by being at a location where use of the phone is not allowed, e.g., a movie theatre, a play house, an opera house). This results in the requirement that the phone user manually turns off his phone or his phone ringer, and cannot take calls at that time.

In addition, with the current implementation of mobile phone messaging, the caller usually receives a preset outgoing message which the phone user has previously set up as the announcement for not being able to answer the call. This phone message is a typically a general message that does not give any specific details as to why the user is unable to answer the call.

Customizing of this message by the phone user is possible, but requires extra, and often inconvenient, effort.

Thus, it would be beneficial to have an apparatus and method by which a mobile telephone may be automatically disabled when the user carries the mobile telephone to a location where use of the mobile telephone is inappropriate or prohibited. In addition, it would be beneficial to have an apparatus and method by which an outgoing message is customized based on the user's current location to thereby inform the caller why the user is unable to answer the call. In addition, it would be beneficial to inform the caller of the whereabouts of the called party based on the called party's current location.

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**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The present invention provides an apparatus and method for managing a mobile phone answering mode and outgoing message, or other type of indicator, based on the location of the mobile phone. The apparatus and method of the present invention makes use of a location system to ascertain the current location of a mobile telephone being carried by a user. Based on the current 5 location, the present invention determines whether various operations of the mobile telephone to receive and/or send calls should be inhibited.

In addition, the present invention determines an appropriate outgoing message, or other type of indicator, 10 to be provided to selected calling parties while the mobile telephone is located in an area where use of the mobile telephone to receive calls is prohibited. The particular outgoing message or indicator provided is customized to the current location of the mobile 15 telephone. Other features and advantages of the present invention will be described in, or will become apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art in view of, the following detailed description of the preferred 20 embodiments.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

The novel features believed characteristic of the invention are set forth in the appended claims. The 5 invention itself, however, as well as a preferred mode of use, further objectives and advantages thereof, will best be understood by reference to the following detailed description of an illustrative embodiment when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

10       **Figure 1** is an exemplary block diagram illustrating a mobile telephone network according to the present invention;

15       **Figure 2** is an exemplary diagram illustrating the primary operational components of a mobile telephone in accordance with the present invention;

15       **Figure 3** is an exemplary diagram illustrating the primary operational components of a base station control system in accordance with the present invention; and

20       **Figure 4** is a flowchart outlining an exemplary operation of the present invention.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT**

The present invention provides an apparatus and method for managing a mobile phone answering mode and outgoing message, or other type of indicator, based on the location of the mobile phone. While the principle preferred embodiment is directed to a mobile telephone, the present invention is not limited to such. Rather, the present invention is applicable to any mobile or stationary device whose operation may be restricted based on a location of the device. Such devices may include mobile telephones, cellular telephones, personal digital assistants (PDAs), pagers, computers, portable computers, portable communication devices, wireless stationary telephones, and the like.

The present invention is particular advantages when the communication device is a mobile communication device, however, the present invention may also be applied to stationary devices. The preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described in terms of a cellular telephone network only for illustrative purposes. The use of a cellular telephone in the following description is not intended to place any limitations on the present invention with regard to the type of communication device or communication network in which the present invention may be implemented.

Referring now to **Figure 1**, a cellular telephone network is illustrated in accordance with the present invention. As shown in **Figure 1**, cellular telephone network **100** is comprised of a plurality of cells **110** and base stations **120**. Each cell **110** in the cellular

telephone network **100** includes a base station **120** with which cellular devices in the cell communicate.

When a cellular telephone **130** is present in the cellular network **100** and is made active, such as by

5 powering on the cellular telephone, the cellular telephone **130** performs a handshake operation with a base station **120** corresponding to the cell in which the cellular telephone **130** is present. The handshake operation informs the base station **120** of the identity of

10 the cellular telephone **130** and allows the base station **120** to assign a frequency on which the cellular telephone **130** is to communicate, in a manner generally known in the art. In addition, the handshake operation allows for the initialization of billing account management and other

15 functions performed by the base station **120**.

In addition to the cellular telephone network **100**, the present invention makes use of a location system present in the cellular telephone **130** to identify the current geographical location of the cellular telephone **130**.

20 The cellular telephone **130** periodically updates its current location information by making use of the location system to identify its current position. The location system may take the form of any appropriate location system including a Global Positioning System (GPS), mobile telephone system triangulation, and the like.

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The cellular telephone **130** may report its current location to the base station **120** associated with the cell **110** in which the cellular telephone **130** is located. The current location of the cellular telephone **130** is then

30 stored by the base station **120** in a data structure

associated with an identifier for the cellular telephone, such as a mobile identification number (MIN), electronic serial number (ESN), or the like. This location information is updated each time the cellular telephone

5       **130** transmits a new current location to the base station **120**. If the cellular telephone **130** travels outside the cell areas supported by the base station **120**, the data structure may be removed or may be updated with projected analytical data based on the projected movement.

10       The cellular telephone **130** may update this current location information on a periodic or continuous basis. In a preferred embodiment, the cellular telephone **130** uses a global positioning system (GPS) to determine its current location on a periodic basis and reports this  
15       location to the base station **120**. A periodic update of the current location is preferred because it reduces the amount of data that is being transmitted to and processed by the base station **120**.

When a call is routed to the base station **120**  
20       associated with the cell **110** in which the cellular telephone **130** is present, the base station **120** retrieves the current location of the cellular telephone **130** that was last reported to the base station **120**. The routing of calls through a cellular network is well known in the  
25       art and thus, a detailed description of the routing is not provided here.

After retrieving the current location of the cellular telephone **130**, the base station **120** compares the current location to a geographical database that  
30       identifies geographical locations and cellular telephone restrictions for these various geographical locations.

For example, the geographical database may identify theatres, restaurants, churches, hospitals, and the like, in which cellular telephone use is restricted or prohibited.

5       Based on the comparison of the current location to the geographical database, the present invention is able to determine if the cellular telephone is in a geographical location where cellular telephone usage is restricted or prohibited and what the restrictions or

10      prohibitions are. The determination of what restrictions or prohibitions are present at a particular geographical location is based on the restriction information stored in the geographical database in association with the geographical location.

15      The restrictions are established by the owners and/or operators of the facilities at the various geographical locations. Such owners and operators of these facilities may subscribe to the automatic ring mode and outgoing message management service offered by the

20      present invention. In subscribing to the present invention, the owner/operator provides various information about the facility and the owner/operator's preferences with regard to the services provided, to the mechanism of the present invention.

25      The base station **120** may store geographical locations and associated restriction policy information for the various subscribers in the geographical area handled by the base station **120**, in a database associated with the base station **120**. Alternatively, the

30      geographical location information and restriction policy information may be stored in a centralized database and information for the geographical locations may be

retrieved from this centralized database for use with the present invention.

For example, a theatre owner may register with the cellular network **100**, provide its geographical location 5 and the restrictions that the theatre owner wishes to enforce in his/her establishment. Such restrictions may be, for example, cellular telephone usage is completely prohibited while within the theatre, i.e. cellular telephone calls cannot be received or sent using a 10 cellular telephone within the geographical location of the theatre. Such restrictions may alternatively be that cellular usage is limited to vibration ring notification of an incoming call. Other restrictions may include restricting all incoming calls except those identified to 15 be emergency calls, allowing calls to be received with vibration ring notification but not allow the cellular telephone to transmit control information, voice or voice signals back to the base station, allowing incoming text messages or mail without audio enable/disable, allowing 20 certain uses of the cellular telephone in particular areas of the premises but not in other areas of the premises (such as a lobby versus a theatre), and the like.

In the case where incoming calls to a cellular 25 telephone are blocked by the restrictions set by the owner/operator of the establishment, the call may be automatically handled by the base station to thereby notify the calling party of the called party's inability to receive the call using a prerecorded or customized 30 message and optionally to record a message for the called party. In addition, the called party's cellular telephone may be equipped with a vibration ring

notification, different from a standard vibration ring notification that identifies an incoming call, to indicate to the called party that a call was received and handled by the base station due to the called party being in a location that does not permit receipt of cellular telephone calls.

As noted above, based on the restrictions for the location in which the cellular telephone is currently located, the base station may return a prerecorded message to the calling party indicating that the called party is unavailable. Such messages may be of various types depending on the particular location in which the cellular telephone is located and the preferences of the owner/operator of the establishment at that location, the status and preferences of the called party, the identity of the calling party (as obtained from a caller-id device, for example), and possibly the geographical location of the calling party (as obtained from an area code of the calling party's telephone number, for example). The type of message that is provided to the calling party is designated in the data structure identifying the geographical location and cellular telephone restrictions.

In one embodiment of the present invention, the called party may establish a caller-id database indicating which types of outgoing messages or indicators are to be provided to calling parties based on the calling party's identity. For example, the called party may wish a first outgoing message or indicator to be provided to a calling party that is a personal friend of the called party and a second outgoing message or indicator to be provided to calling parties that are

business associates or co-workers. While the present invention may use different indicators with various calling parties, the principle embodiments of the present invention are described in terms of providing outgoing 5 messages based on the identity of the calling parties for illustration purposes.

The present invention may lookup the identity of a calling party, as determined using a caller-id apparatus, in the called party's caller-id database. From this 10 lookup, the present invention may determine which outgoing message is preferred by the called party and that message may be provided to the calling party when the called party is not able to receive the call due to location restrictions.

15 Of course, the outgoing message provided to the calling party may also be based on the particular location and restrictions imposed by the location of the called party. For example, if the cellular telephone is in a hospital where cellular telephone usage is 20 prohibited, the calling party may be provided with a message indicating that the called party is in a location where cellular telephone usage is prohibited. If the cellular telephone is located in a theatre where cellular telephone usage is generally prohibited with the 25 exception of emergency calls, the prerecorded message may be of the type that informs the calling party that the called party is in a location where cellular telephone usage is prohibited but that if the call is an emergency, the calling party may press "\*" and the call will be sent 30 through to the called party's cellular telephone.

In addition, the owner or operator of the establishment may provide a contact telephone number to

the cellular network that may be used in emergencies for contacting individuals who are present in the establishment. For example, if a calling party attempts to contact another party's cellular telephone while he is 5 in an establishment that does not permit cellular telephone use, the base station may return a prerecorded message that indicates that the called party is in a location that does not permit him/her to receive cellular telephone calls but that if the call is an emergency, the 10 calling party may reach the called party at an alternative telephone number as set for or provided by the establishment.

In still a further embodiment, the present invention may provide a prerecorded message that indicates the 15 actual location of the called party. For example, if the called party is present in Baylor Richardson Hospital, the called party may be provided with a prerecorded message that states that the calling party is currently in Baylor Richardson Hospital and cannot be reached by 20 his/her cellular telephone. If the call is an emergency, the calling party may reach the called party by calling the alternate telephone number for Baylor Richardson Hospital. A menu system may also may be provided for giving other contact options to the caller (like 25 voicemail).

In yet another embodiment of the present invention, if the call cannot be received by the called party due to the restrictions imposed by the called party's current location, if the call is an emergency call, the call may 30 be redirected to another telephone number by which the called party may be reached. Using the previous example, the called party may be provided with a prerecorded

message that states that the calling party is currently in Baylor Richardson Hospital and cannot be reached by his/her cellular telephone. If the call is an emergency, the calling party may press "\*" to be automatically connected to Baylor Richardson Hospital. Such an embodiment assumes that the owner/operator of the establishment provides the cellular telephone network with a contact telephone number to which the call may be redirected.

As previously mentioned, the particular message that is provided to the calling party may be determined based on the particular location in which the cellular telephone is located and the preferences of the owner/operator of the establishment at that location, the status and preferences of the called party, the identity of the calling party, and possibly the geographical location of the calling party. The location and owner/operator preferences information may be obtained from the geographical location database previously mentioned above. The called party preferences and status may be obtained from a called party database in which information about the called party is stored including the status of the called party, i.e. a preferred customer or non-preferred customer, preferences for messages to be provided to calling parties, and the like. The identity and geographical location information of the calling party may be obtained from a caller-id functionality in the base station.

Whether to provide an indication of the called party's location, whether to forward the call to another telephone number associated with the called party, and the like, may be determined based on personal preferences

of the called party as set forth in a called party database associated with the cellular network. Likewise, whether to provide an outgoing message, whether to provide a current location of the called party, whether to allow emergency override options to a calling party, in what language to provide the prerecorded messages, and the like, may be determined based on the identity of the calling party and the location of the calling party as determined from caller-id information.

10        The particular message to be provided to the calling party may be determined based on the geographical location and preferences of the owner/operator in order to determine whether to announce the called party's location, what location to announce to the calling party,

15        whether to provide an emergency override option to the calling party, whether to offer an alternative telephone number to the calling party, what the alternative telephone number is, whether to provide automatic forwarding of the call to a telephone number associated

20        with the called party's current location, and the like.

As an example of the operation of the present invention, assume that a cellular telephone user goes to a theatre that subscribes to the service of the present invention. The theatre owner has provided the geographical location of the theatre and the restriction information that the theatre owner wishes to enforce. For example, the theatre owner indicates that he does not wish cellular telephones to be used to receive or send calls while within the theatre. However, if a call is an emergency call, the theatre owner wishes the call to be forwarded to a landline telephone number associated with the theatre. Moreover, the theatre owner has stated that

outgoing messages to calling parties may include the name of the theatre and the alternate telephone number to which calls may be forwarded.

In a further embodiment, the message provided to the calling party may include a menu of options that may be selected by the calling party to perform various functions. The selection of the menu options may be performed using the keypad of the calling party's telephone unit, as is generally known in the art. The particular menu options provided is dependent on the particular implementation of the present invention. However, in the present example, the theatre owner may establish a menu of options for listing movies currently showing, show times, special sales currently going on at the establishment, and the like.

In addition to the subscription from the theatre owner, the cellular network has obtained information from the user of the cellular telephone indicating the user's preferences for outgoing messages. Such preferences may be obtained from the user, for example, when the user first subscribes to cellular telephone usage or the like. In the present example, it is assumed that the user does not wish his current location to be broadcast in an outgoing message to calling parties.

Thus, the preferences of the theatre owner and the preferences of the user conflict to a certain degree in that the user does not wish his location provided in the outgoing message and the theatre owner has indicated that the theatre name may be provided in the outgoing message. In such a case, the preferences of the user will override the preference of the theatre owner. If the conflict were reversed, the preferences of the theatre owner to

not provide the theatre name will override the preferences of the user. Thus, the more restrictive preference will generally override the less restrictive preference.

5        The cellular telephone of the user periodically determines its current location using a location determination system, such as GPS, mobile phone triangulation, or the like. The cellular telephone reports this current location to the cellular network,

10      and particularly to the base station associated with the cell in which the cellular telephone is current located. The base station stores this information in a database in association with an identifier for the cellular telephone. In addition, the base station retrieves the

15      personal preferences of the user of the cellular telephone from a subscriber database associated with the cellular network.

When a call is received by the base station destined for the cellular telephone, the base station identifies

20      the called party from header information in the call signals received. Based on this called party identification, the base station retrieves the current location, i.e. the last reported current location, of the cellular telephone. Based on this current location, the

25      base station performs a comparison with its geographical database to determine if the cellular telephone is in the same location as a subscriber facility that has restricted cellular telephone usage. If so, the restricted cellular telephone usage information is

30      retrieved for the geographical location. Otherwise, the call is routed to the called party's cellular telephone.

If a restricted cellular telephone policy applies, the base station correlates the restricted cellular telephone policy with the preferences of the user and applies the combination to the received call. In the 5 present example, since the theatre prohibits cellular telephone usage, and the called party has indicate that he does not wish his current location to be broadcast, the base station will send a signal to the cellular telephone that deactivates the cellular telephone's 10 audible ringer and enables a vibration notification. In addition, the calling party's caller id information may be provided to the cellular telephone for display.

In addition, the base station sends an outgoing message to the calling party indicating that the called 15 party is unavailable to receive the call but does not provide the called party's current location. The outgoing message may further include an option, if the call is an emergency, to reroute the call to another telephone number where the called party may be reached. 20 If the calling party elects to use this option, the call is rerouted to the designated emergency telephone number.

In addition to the above, if the called party is in a first country having a first native language, and the calling party is in a second country having a second 25 native language, it would be inconvenient to present the prerecorded outgoing messages in the first language when the calling party most likely speaks the second language. With the mechanism of the present invention, based on caller id information, such as the area code or country 30 code of the telephone number, a language of the prerecorded message may be identified so that an outgoing message in an appropriate language may be selected and

provided to the calling party. Thus, for example, if the calling party is in Mexico and the called party is in the United States, rather than providing the outgoing message in English, the outgoing message will be provided in

5 Spanish based on the country or area code of the calling party's telephone number. Alternatively, the outgoing message may include a menu of options, selectable by the calling party, for the particular language to use with the outgoing message.

10 **Figure 2** is an exemplary block diagram illustrating the primary operational components of the cellular telephone in accordance with the present invention. The elements shown in **Figure 2** may be implemented in hardware, software, or a combination of hardware and 15 software. For example, many elements may be implemented as software executed by a processor.

As shown in **Figure 2**, the cellular telephone **200** includes a controller **210**, a memory **220**, a transceiver **230**, a ring activation/deactivation device **240**, a 20 transmitter activation/deactivation device **250**, and a location determination system **260**. These elements **210-260** are coupled to one another by control/data signal bus **270**. Although a bus architecture is shown in **Figure 2**, the present invention is not limited to such and any 25 architecture that facilitates the communication of control/data signals between the elements **210-260** may be used without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention. The keypad, microphone speaker and other standard parts of the cellular telephone are not 30 shown in this diagram for simplicity.

The controller **210** controls the overall operation of the cellular telephone **200** and orchestrates the operation

of the other elements **220-260**. The memory **220** stores control programs and other information necessary for the operation of the cellular telephone **200**. The controller **210** operates under the control programs stored in the memory **220**.

The transceiver **230** is used for sending and receiving cellular telephone calls as well as control data for performing handshake operations with base stations, and the like. In addition, the transceiver **230**

10 is used to report current location information obtained from the location determination system **260**, to the base station.

The ring activation/deactivation device **240** activates the ringer on the cellular telephone such that 15 the telephone provides an audible ring output, such as a musical chime, indicating the receipt of a telephone call. Alternatively, the ring activation/deactivation device **240** deactivates the audible ring when instructed to by way of input from the user or when instructed by 20 messages received from a base station.

In addition, the ring activation/deactivation device **240** may activate vibration notification for notifying the user of an incoming call by vibrating the cellular telephone. Such vibration notification may include a 25 first vibration notification for incoming calls when the user has selected to deactivate the audible ringer and a second vibration notification for incoming calls that are automatically handled by the base station due to the deactivation of the audible ringer based on the current 30 location of the cellular telephone **200**. Moreover, there may be a different vibration notification provided for emergency telephone calls. The deactivation of the

audible ring notification and the activation of the vibration notification may be performed based on header information of signals received from the base station, for example.

5       The transmitter activation/deactivation device **250** activates the transmission functionality of the transmitter **230** when power is supplied to the cellular telephone **200** and when the cellular telephone **200** is located in an area where transmission of telephone calls

10      by the cellular telephone **200** is permitted.

15      Alternatively, the transmitter activation/deactivation device **250** deactivates the transmission functionality of the cellular telephone **200** when the cellular telephone **200** is in an area where transmission of telephone calls from the cellular telephone **200** is prohibited. The deactivation of the transmission functionality may be based on header information of signals received from the base station via the transceiver **230**, for example.

20      The location determination system **260** determines a current location of the cellular telephone **200** and provides this information to transceiver **230** for reporting to the base station. The location determination system **260** may operate on a continuous or

25      periodic basis. The location determination system **260** may include a GPS, a mobile telephone triangulation system, or the like. The location reported by the location determination system **260** is used by the base station to determine if the cellular telephone **200** is

30      present in a geographical location where restricted cellular telephone usage is indicated.

**Figure 3** is an exemplary block diagram illustrating the primary operational components of a base station control system in accordance with the present invention. The elements shown in **Figure 3** may be implemented in hardware, software, or a combination of hardware and software. For example, many elements may be implemented as software executed by a processor.

As shown in **Figure 3**, the base station control system **300** includes a control system **310**, a memory **320**, a transceiver **330**, a cellular telephone unit database **340**, a geographical location database **350**, a prerecorded message device **360**, a network interface **370**, and a user preferences database **390**. The elements **310-390** are coupled to one another via the control/data signal bus **380**. Although a bus architecture is shown in **Figure 3**, the present invention is not limited to such and any architecture that facilitates the communication of control/data signals between the elements **310-390** may be used without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

The control system **310** controls the overall operation of the base station controller **300** and orchestrates the operation of the other elements **320-390**. The controller **310** operates based on control programs stored in the memory **320**. The memory **320** may also store other information used by the base station control system.

The transceiver **330** is used to send and receive calls, control signals, and data to and from cellular telephones located within the cell served by the base station. The mobile unit database **340** stores information

regarding the cellular telephones located within the cells serviced by the base station, their identification, such as a MIN, and user preference information retrieved for the users of the cellular telephones in the cell serviced by the base station. The mobile unit database 5 **340** also stores the current location information reported by the various cellular telephones located in the cells serviced by the base station.

The geographical location database **350** stores 10 geographical location information for subscribers to the services of the present invention. For example, the geographical location database **350** stores geographical locations of subscribers, preferences of the owners/operators of facilities at these geographical 15 locations regarding cellular telephone usage, and preferences of the owners/operators of the facilities regarding information included in outgoing messages to calling parties. The geographical location database **350** may further include information regarding forwarding 20 numbers to which emergency calls may be transferred, for example.

The prerecorded message device **360** stores one or more prerecorded messages in one or more languages that may be provided as outgoing messages to calling parties 25 when calls are unable to be completed to the called party. The prerecorded message device **360** may provide these messages to the calling party via the transceiver **330** based on the preferences of the user of the cellular telephone as obtained from the user preferences database 30 **390** and the preferences of the owner/operator of the facilities at the cellular telephone's current location as obtained from the geographical location database **350**.

The network interface **370** provides a communication interface between the base station control system **300** and the cellular and/or land line telephone network. Calls to cellular telephones within the cell serviced by the base station may be routed to the base station control system **300** via the network interface **370**.

With the present invention, when a call is received by the base station control system **300** via the network interface **370**, for example, the controller **310** receives

the header information in the call signals and forwards this information to the mobile unit database **340**. The mobile unit database **340** retrieves the entry for the called party and determines the last current location reported to the base station control system **300**. This last current location is then forwarded to the geographical location database **350**. In addition, the preferences of the called party are retrieved from the user preferences database **390** and temporarily stored in memory **320** for use by the controller **310**.

The geographical location database **350** receives the last current location of the called party and correlates that geographical location with information stored in the geographic location database **350**. If the called party is located in a non-restricted geographic area, the

geographical location database **350** reports to the controller **310** that the call should be allowed to go through in a normal fashion. If the called party is located in a restricted geographic area, the geographical location database **350** retrieves the restriction policies and location preferences and stores them temporarily in memory **320** for use by the controller **310**.

The controller **310** then uses the information retrieved from the mobile unit database **340** and the geographical location database **350** to process the received call. This may include instructing the

5       prerecorded message device **360** to provide a prerecorded message to the calling party in accordance with the preferences indicated by the owner/operator of the facilities at the called party's current location and/or the preferences of the called party.

10       In addition, a caller-id functionality may be provided in controller **310** to thereby identify the approximate geographical location of the calling party and use this information for selection of a language for the prerecorded messages provided by the prerecorded

15       message device **360**.

It should be noted that there may be times when communication between the cellular telephone and the base station is interrupted. During such times, the present invention may operate as normal and assume that the

20       cellular telephone is located in the last reported location. Alternatively, if communication is interrupted, the present invention may disable the operations of the present invention until communication is re-established. In such a case, calls will not be

25       completed to the called party due to the lack of a communication connection, however the present invention will not operate either and thus, the calling party will not be provided with an erroneous outgoing message.

**Figure 4** is a flowchart outlining an exemplary operation of the present invention. As shown in **Figure 4**, the operation starts with the calling party placing a call to the user of a mobile telephone (step **410**). The

mobile service provider identifies the called party and a corresponding current location of the called party as well as called party preferences are retrieved (step 420). The called party current location is then compared 5 to geographical information in a geographical location database (step 430).

A determination is made as to whether there are any restrictions on the usage of mobile telephones in the called party's current location (step 440). If not, the 10 call is handled in a normal fashion (step 450) and the operation of the present invention ends. If there are restrictions, the restriction policies are retrieved along with facility preferences for the called party's current location (step 460). The call is then handled by 15 applying the restriction policies, called party preferences, and the facility preferences to the call (step 470). This may result in an outgoing message being provided to a calling party. The language of the outgoing message may be selected based on the approximate 20 geographical location of the calling party as determined from caller id information, for example.

Thus, the present invention provides an apparatus and method by which the answering mode of a mobile telephone may be automatically modified based on the 25 restrictions imposed by an owner/operator of facilities at the mobile telephone's current location. In addition, the outgoing message that is provided to the calling party may be automatically selected based on the preferences of the called party, the preferences of the 30 owner/operator of the facilities, and caller id information obtained for the calling party.

While the present invention has been described in terms of changing the answering mode and outgoing message based on the current location of the mobile telephone, these are not the only attributes of the mobile telephone

5 that may be modified using the present invention. For example, in addition to, or in replacement of, these attributes, other attributes including display contrast, backlighting, volume control, noise filtering and the like may be modified based on the current location of the

10 mobile telephone. For example, if it is determined that the mobile telephone is located in a noisy restaurant, the present invention may provide functionality wherein the mobile telephone is instructed to increase noise filtering and increase the speaker volume on the mobile

15 telephone.

It is important to note that while the present invention has been described in the context of a fully functioning data processing system, those of ordinary skill in the art will appreciate that the processes of

20 the present invention are capable of being distributed in the form of a computer readable medium of instructions and a variety of forms and that the present invention applies equally regardless of the particular type of signal bearing media actually used to carry out the

25 distribution. Examples of computer readable media include recordable-type media, such as a floppy disk, a hard disk drive, a RAM, CD-ROMs, DVD-ROMs, and transmission-type media, such as digital and analog communications links, wired or wireless communications

30 links using transmission forms, such as, for example, radio frequency and light wave transmissions. The computer readable media may take the form of coded

formats that are decoded for actual use in a particular data processing system.

The description of the present invention has been presented for purposes of illustration and description, 5 and is not intended to be exhaustive or limited to the invention in the form disclosed. Many modifications and variations will be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art. The embodiment was chosen and described in order to best explain the principles of the invention, 10 the practical application, and to enable others of ordinary skill in the art to understand the invention for various embodiments with various modifications as are suited to the particular use contemplated.

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